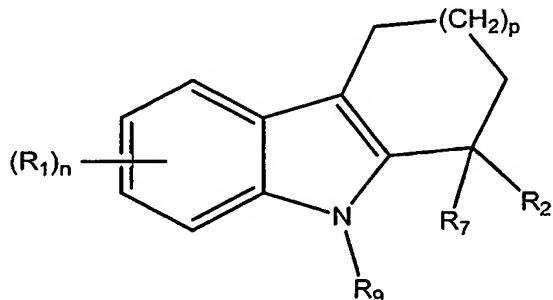


**What is claimed is:**

1. A method for treating a viral infection comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound, stereoisomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of Formula I:



I

wherein:

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently

a. H, halogen, formyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylamino, carbamoyloxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, an ether having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and 1 to 4 oxygen or sulfur atoms;

b. alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, perhaloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -C(=O)alkyl, -OC(=O)alkyl, -C(=O)alkoxy, alkylsulfonyl, -C(=O)alkylamino, -C(=O)alkylaminoalkyl, -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;

c. heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, heterocycloalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkylaminoalkyl,

d. aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkylamino, arylalkylaminoalkyl, arylsulfonyl, arylalkylsulfonyl, -arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)aryl, -OC(=O)aryl, -C(=O)-aryloxy, -C(=O)arylalkoxy, -C(=O)arylamino, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyl, -OC(=O)arylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyloxy, arylalkanoylalkyl; or

e. heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, heteroarylalkylamino, heteroarylalkylaminoalkyl, arylalkyloxy or arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN, halogen and alkyl;

wherein any of the foregoing groups can be independently substituted with up to three groups selected from formyl, OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, CN, perhaloalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, thiol, thioalkoxy, carboxyl, amido, amidino, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, arylalkyloxy, S-arylalkyl, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, aryl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, and urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;

n is 1 to 4;

p is 0 to 2;

R<sub>4</sub> is H, alkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or dialkylaminoalkyl; wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; and said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is H or alkyl;

or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, can form a heterocycloalkyl ring which can optionally be substituted with up to three alkyl groups;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently H, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl or heterocycloalkyl, wherein said aryl group can optionally be substituted with up to three groups selected from alkoxy, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halogen and aryl;

R<sub>2</sub> is heteroaryl, arylalkyl, alkyl, formyl, -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, or -NHR<sub>6</sub>;

$R_6$  is H, formyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl,  $-C(=O)NH_2$ ,  $-C(=O)$ -alkyl, heteroarylalkyl,  $-C(=O)$ -alkylaminoalkyl,  $-C(=O)$ -aryl, arylalkanoylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, allyl or urea;

wherein:

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl groups can be optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl;

said heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from arylalkyl, alkyl, OH, halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

said arylsulfonyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN, halogen, alkyl, OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl;

said  $-C(=O)$ -alkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, perhaloalkyl and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

said  $-C(=O)$ -aryl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl

said heterocycloalkylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, arylalkyl, alkyl, halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

said aryloxyalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl; and

said urea is optionally substituted with aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl; and

$R_9$  is H or alkyl.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-C(=O)NR_4R_5$ .
3. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is  $NHR_6$ .
4. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-C(=O)NR_4R_5$  and  $R_2$  is  $NHR_6$ .
5. The method of claim 4 wherein  $R_4$  is H, alkyl, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl or dialkylaminoalkyl, wherein said arylalkyl can be optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen, haloalkyl, perhaloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy and dialkylamino.
6. The method of claim 4 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, heteroarylalkyl, N-alkanoylaminoalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
7. The method of claim 4 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, N-alkanoylaminoalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-C(=O)NR_4R_5$ , where  $R_4$  is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein  $R_4$  is alkyl
10. The method of claim 8 wherein  $R_4$  is heteroarylalkyl.
11. The method of claim 8 wherein  $R_4$  is heterocycloalkylalkyl
12. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is  $NHR_6$ , where  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
13. The method of claim 12 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl.
14. The method of claim 12 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.
15. The method of claim 12 wherein  $R_6$  is heteroarylalkyl.
16. The method of claim 12 wherein  $R_6$  is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, where R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl; and R<sub>2</sub> is NHR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, heteroarylalkyl, or N- alkanoylaminoalkyl.
18. The method of claim 17 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heteroarylalkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl or arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
19. The method of claim 18 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
20. The method of claim 18 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
21. The method of claim 20 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
22. The method of claim 17 wherein R<sub>4</sub> heterocycloalkylalkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein said heterocycloalkylalkyl is pyrrolidino-alkyl.
24. The method of claim 17 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, heteroarylalkyl, or N- alkanoylaminoalkyl.
25. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
26. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
27. The method of claim 26 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
28. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
29. The method of claim 28 wherein said heteroarylalkyl is furanyl-alkyl.
30. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
31. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, alkyl, -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>2</sub>.

32. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is NHR<sub>6</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, halogen and OH, arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl, -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen, -C(=O)alkyl, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three alkyl groups, or urea optionally substituted with aryl, said aryl being optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.

33. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, alkyl, -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>2</sub>; and R<sub>2</sub> is NHR<sub>6</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, halogen and OH, arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl, -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen, -C(=O)alkyl, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three alkyl groups, or urea optionally substituted with aryl, said aryl being optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.

34. The method of claim 23, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, aryloxyalkyl, or arylalkyl.

35. The method of claim 34 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

36. The method of claim 34 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is aryloxyalkyl.

37. The method of claim 36 wherein said aryloxyalkyl is phenoxyalkyl.

38. The method of claim 34 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl.

39. The method of claim 38 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.

40. The method of claim 33, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is alkyl, and R<sub>6</sub> is arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl, -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen, urea optionally substituted with aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, -C(=O)alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three

groups selected from halogen and OH, or alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino.

41. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein said arylsulfonyl is phenylsulfonyl.

43. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen.

44. The method of claim 43 wherein said R<sub>6</sub> is -C(=O)phenyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen.

45. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is urea optionally substituted with aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.

46. The method of claim 45 wherein R<sub>6</sub> phenyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.

47. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is -C(=O)alkyl.

48. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and OH.

49. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is phenylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and OH.

50. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino.

51. The method of claim 33, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>; and R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl.

52. The method of claim 51 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is phenylalkyl

53. The method of claim 33, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is NO<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy groups, or heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with alkyl.

54. The method of claim 53 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

55. The method of claim 53 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy groups.

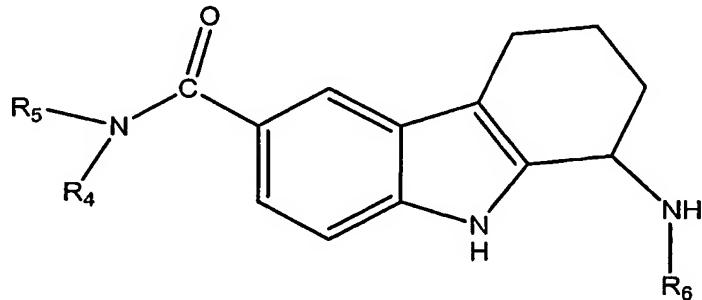
56. The method of claim 55 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is phenylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy groups.

57. The method of claim 53 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with alkyl.

58. The method of claim 57 wherein said heterocycloalkyl is piperidinyl.

59. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 3-fluoro-N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)benzamide, N-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-6-nitro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 6-chloro-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 2-cyano-N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)benzamide, 6-bromo-N-cyclohexyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 4-methyl-N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 6-bromo-N-(2-phenylethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, or N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide.

60. A compound, stereoisomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt having the Formula II:



II

wherein:

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently H, alkyl, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or

dialkylaminoalkyl; wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; and said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen;

or said R<sub>4</sub> and said R<sub>5</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, can form a heterocycloalkyl ring which can optionally be substituted with up to three alkyl groups; and

R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, N-alkanoylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, or arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

61. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.

62. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl.

63. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.

64. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heterocycloalkylalkyl

65. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

66. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

67. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

68. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.

69. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

70. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

71. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heteroarylalkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl or arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

72. The compound of claim 71 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

73. The compound of claim 71 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

74. The compound of claim 73 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.

75. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> heterocycloalkylalkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

76. The method of claim 75 wherein said heterocycloalkylalkyl is pyrrolidino-alkyl.

77. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

78. The compound of claim 77 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

79. The compound of claim 77 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl optionally substituted up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

80. The compound of claim 79 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.

81. The compound of claim 77 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.

82. The compound of claim 81 wherein said heteroarylalkyl is furanyl-alkyl.

83. The compound of claim 77 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

84. The compound of any of claims 60-83 wherein R<sub>5</sub> is H.

85. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>5</sub> is H, and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are selected in accordance with the following table:

Compound	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>
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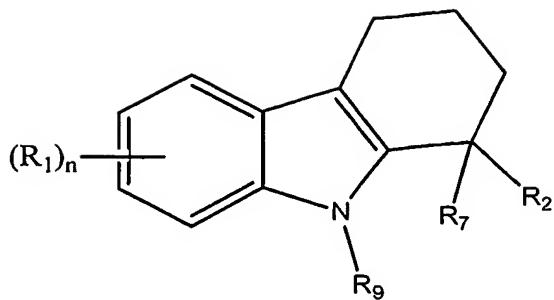
1	phenylmethyl	cyclohexyl
2	cyclohexylmethyl	cyclohexyl
3	cyclohexyl	cyclohexyl
4	ethyl	cyclohexyl
5	allyl	cyclohexyl
6	isopropyl	cyclohexyl
7	methyl	cyclohexyl
8	2-methoxyethyl	cyclohexyl
9	tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl	cyclohexyl
10	3-phenylpropyl	cyclohexyl
11	2-phenylethyl	cyclohexyl
12	2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl	cyclohexyl
13	4-trifluoromethylphenylmethyl	cyclohexyl
14	4-methoxyphenylmethyl	cyclohexyl
15	thien-2-yl-methyl	cyclohexyl
16	2-oxopyrrolidin-1-ylpropyl	cyclohexyl
17	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	cyclohexyl
18	(4-dimethylamino)phenylmethyl	cyclohexyl
19	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	2-(4-fluorophenyl)eth-1-yl
20	2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl	cyclohexyl
21	ethyl	phenylmethyl
22	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	butyl-1-yl
23	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	hexyl-1-yl

24	pyridin-4-yl-methyl	cyclohexyl
25	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	4-methylcyclohex-1-yl
26	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	2-(4-chlorophenyl)eth-1-yl
27	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	cyclohexyl
28	ethyl	furan-2-yl-methyl
29	ethyl	2-(4-chlorophenyl)eth-1-yl
30	ethyl	2-(4-fluorophenyl)eth-1-yl
31	ethyl	-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH-C(=O)CH <sub>3</sub>
32	ethyl	hex-1-yl
33	ethyl	3-phenyl-prop-1-yl
34	H	2-phenyl-eth-1-yl
35	ethyl	4-phenyl-but-1-yl
36	ethyl	cyclohexyl
37	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	cyclohexylmethyl
38	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	furan-2-yl-methyl
39	ethyl	phenylmethyl

86. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>3</sub> is H.

87. A compound, stereoisomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of

Formula I:



I

wherein:

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently

- a. H, halogen, formyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylamino, carbamoyloxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, an ether having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and 1 to 4 oxygen or sulfur atoms;
- b. alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, perhaloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -C(=O)alkyl, -OC(=O)alkyl, -C(=O)alkoxy, alkylsulfonyl, -C(=O)alkylamino, -C(=O)alkylaminoalkyl, -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;
- c. heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, heterocycloalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkylaminoalkyl;
- d. aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkylamino, arylalkylaminoalkyl, arylsulfonyl, arylalkylsulfonyl, -arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)aryl, -OC(=O)aryl, -C(=O)aryloxy, -C(=O)arylalkoxy, -C(=O)arylamino, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyl, -OC(=O)arylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyloxy, arylalkanoylalkyl; or
- e. heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, heteroarylalkylamino, heteroarylalkylaminoalkyl, arylalkyloxy, arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN, halogen and alkyl;

wherein any of the foregoing groups can be independently substituted with up to three groups selected from formyl, OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, CN, perhaloalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, thiol, thioalkoxy, carboxyl, amido, amidino, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, arylalkyloxy, S-arylalkyl, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, aryl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, and urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;

n is 1 to 4;

R<sub>4</sub> is H, alkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl or arylalkyl wherein said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is H or alkyl;

or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, can form a heterocycloalkyl ring which can optionally be substituted with up to three alkyl groups;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently H, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl or heterocycloalkyl, wherein said aryl group can optionally be substituted with up to three groups selected from alkoxy, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halo and aryl;

R<sub>2</sub> is -NHR<sub>6</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is cycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, alkyl, amino, alkyl amino, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is H or alkyl; and

R<sub>9</sub> is H or alkyl.

88. The compound of claim 87 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is cycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, alkyl, amino, alkyl amino, cycloalkyl, and aryl.

89. The method of claim 3 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is cycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, alkyl, amino, alkyl amino, cycloalkyl, and aryl.

90. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.

91. A method for alleviating a symptom of a viral infection comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound of any of claims 60-88.

92. A method for alleviating a symptom of a viral infection comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.

93. A method for alleviating a symptom of HCV comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound of any of claims 60-88.

94. A method for alleviating a symptom of HCV comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.

95. A method for alleviating a symptom of SARS comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound of any of claims 60-88.

96. A method for alleviating a symptom of SARS comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.

97. A method for treating HCV in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted carbazole.

98. A method for treating HCV in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole.

99. A method for treating HCV in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole-6-carboxylic acid amide bearing at least one substituent on each of said 1-amino moiety and said carboxylic acid amide moiety.

100. A method for treating SARS in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted carbazole.

101. A method for treating SARS in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole.

102. A method for treating SARS in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole-6-carboxylic acid amide bearing at least one substituent on each of said 1-amino moiety and said carboxylic acid amide moiety.

103. The method of claim 1 wherein said viral infection is HCV.

104. The method of claim 1 wherein said viral infection is SARS.